[JUNE, MDCCLXIX.] [NUMB. 183.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1769.

Copy of a Letter from Governor Bernard *to the Earl of* HILLSBOROUGH, *dated* Bolton, *November* 5th, 1768.

My LORD,

WHEN I received your Lordſhip's letter, No. 16. I immediately communicated it to the lieutenant-governor, and we both agreed in opinion, that it could not be adviſable to lay before the council any part of it, except what related to the providing for the troops, until the troops were got into quarters, as we foreſaw that the buſineſs of quartering the troops would occaſion a good deal of trouble and poſſibly ſome commotion, and it would not be adviſable to bring on too much buſineſs at once, at leaſt until the town was a little ſettled. This buſineſs of quartering, your Lordſhip will obſerve, kept me employed till October 26th, on which day I had ſummoned a general council. On this day I had nineteen counſellors, that is but three; I therefore choſe this time to communicate the other parts of your Lordſhip's letter, except what relates to the calling the aſſembly, which I had reſerved until I had received further orders about it. I made this communication by an extract, which after it was read, I left in the ſecretary's hands, that the gentlemen might peruſe it at their leiſure: I cautioned the ſecretary againſt ſuffering a copy to be taken, but did not reſtrain him from permitting it being read. I then gave another copy of the ſame extract to the firſt commiſſioner of the cuſtoms, engaging him to keep it in his own hands and not let a copy be taken.

Immediately after, I had occaſion to move a matter that would ſhew their diſpoſition to pay a proper regard to his Majeſty's commands. The commiſſioners had wrote to me, requeſting that I would take the advice of council, whether they might return to town, and reſume their functions with reſpect to themſelves and officers. I communicated this letter to the council, and put the queſtion to them. This was an embarraſſing: If they anſwered, yea, they would be anſwerable with adviſing the return of the commiſſioners: if they ſaid, no, they would contradict all their aſſertions, that there was no occaſion for troops to ſupport the civil power. They therefore, for above two hours together, uſed all kind of evaſions to avoid giving an anſwer. I was told that they were not obliged to give opinions: I anſwered that they were obliged to give advice; and the queſtion was put, whether they would adviſe me to aſſure the commiſſioners that they might return with ſafety. At laſt I was deſired to tell them, that if they would not give me an anſwer, I would take their refuſal for an anſwer in the negative: For if they could anſwer in the affirmative, no reaſon could be ſuppoſed why they ſhould not give an anſwer; and if they could not anſwer in the affirmative, they could not reconcile it with their public declarations of the loyalty and peaceableneſs of the town as well as they could. At laſt I got an anſwer, twelve anſwering in the affirmative, ſeven declining anſwering, becauſe they lived out of town, and two giving written anſwers condemning the commiſſioners for going out of the town, and therefore refuſing to adviſe about their return, but concluding that all perſons muſt be ſafe. In this council I ſat from eleven to nine, the intermediate hours excepted, and all the buſineſs might have been very well done in an hour or two, by practicable men.

Before this council met, I had been informed, that ſome of the board had been preparing an addreſs to the general, to remove the troops from hence, that at this meeting they might get a great number of hands to it. When the council broke up, I heard ſome of them making an appointment to meet there next morning. I told them that I underſtood that they were going on with buſineſs as a council ſeparately from me; but I cautioned them againſt ſuch proceeding. They anſwered that they ſhould not act as a council, but as private gentlemen. I then deſired that they would not make their meetings the appearance of a council, by holding them in the council chamber. They met the next day and ſigned the addreſs, which was very much ſoftened from the firſt draught, which I am told was much more virulent againſt the commiſſioners. It was ſigned by fifteen of the council, among whom were the five who knew not enough of the town to vote for the ſafety of the commiſſioners reſiding, but knew enough to join in an invective againſt them; four refuſed to ſign. It was then preſented to the general, who obſerved to them, that the reſolves of the town-meetings were a ſufficient cauſe for ſending troops here, though there had been no riots: It was anſwered that they were the productions of a few imprudent wrong-headed men. The General replied that they were ſaid to be unanimouſly reſolved in a full town-meeting. The next Monday, it appeared in all the public papers, from whence I ſend your Lordſhip the incloſed copy.

I ſhall make but few obſervations on the writing, the impropriety of it being plain enough. 1. It is well known to your Lordſhip that this kind of writings is deſigned for the people and not for the perſons to whom they are addreſſed. This is notorious in the preſent caſe: The gentlemen who moved in this buſineſs knew very well that the General could not remove the troops from this town, if he ſhould have been diſpoſed to do it; becauſe they were ſent hither by order of his Majeſty, and not placed here by the diſcretion of the General. The General himſelf had told them ſo, and I had repeated it to them again and again to induce them to aſſiſt in quartering, as therefore they could not expect the troops would be withdrawn, we muſt look for another purpoſe of this addreſs; and it appears to be, as indeed it is, the principal ſubject of it, the abuſe of the commiſſioners. This was ſurely very ill-timed: The very day after they had been made acquainted with his Majeſty's command and intention that the commiſſioners ſhould return to Boſton in full execution, and would return without reſiſtance, to publiſh a manifeſto againſt them, and nothing new in it, could only ſerve to revive the popular prejudices againſt them, and thereby encourage reſiſtance, and make their ſafety precarious, is unaccountable in men of this rank, and inconſiſtent with their public profeſſions of their regard for the King's ſervice. 3. This is alſo very unreaſonable, it being the day after the commiſſioners had ſignified their apprehenſions of danger in returning to Boſton, and deſired the advice of the council concerning it, and the council had given it as their opinion that they might return with ſafety. For theſe counſellors, who had one day encouraged their coming to town, the very next day to iſſue a writing under their hands, holding them forth to the people "as men whoſe avarice having ſmothered in their breaſts every ſentiment of humanity towards this province, has impelled them to oppreſs it to the utmoſt of their power," is utterly irreconcileable with my ideas of truth, juſtice, and humanity, and ſhocks me the more, as I know that the wives of two of the commiſſioners, who have young children, did not want to have their fears increaſed by this publication.

It would have been unaccountable how ſo many perſons of ſo reſpectable a ſtation, and many of them of a reſpectable character, could join in ſigning ſuch a paper, if we did not conſider that in public and popular proceedings the leaders are few, and the followers many; and that people called upon to ſign papers, frequently act without conſideration, and ſome times againſt their judgment. And the virulence with which the commiſſioners have been treated ſeems to be too violent to be the effect of public zeal only, without the interference of private animoſity, which at preſent I cannot take upon me to account for, I can only condemn and lament ſuch proceedings in a body for which I have always had, and ſtill retain, a great regard.

I am, with great reſpect, my Lord,
Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient,
and moſt humble ſervant,
FRA. BERNARD.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Hillſborough.

Jan. 27th, 1769. *A True Copy.*
GEO. WHITE, Clerk of the Papers to the Houſe of Commons.

Copy of a Letter from Gov. Bernard *to Lord* Hillſborough.

My LORD, *Boſton, November* 11, 1768.

I Come now to conſider that part of my *orders* which relates to the *reforming* the bench of juſtices. This is to be done by two ways. 1. by adding new juſtices to the preſent bench, either by engaging gentlemen who are already in the commiſſion to qualify themſelves, or by granting new commiſſions to *fit* perſons who will undertake to act. 2. by removing ſuch perſons in the commiſſion who are known to be infected with principles of diſaffection to the conſtitutional authority of parliament. The firſt of theſe is practicable in both its branches; the ſecond is at preſent abſolutely impracticable, and will remain ſo while the council make the *humouring the people* their chief object.

In regard to the firſt, I have already made ſome attempts to engage ſome gentlemen now in the commiſſion to qualify themſelves, and ſhall purſue it; and notwithſtanding the undertaking is very diſcouraging, I expect I ſhall have ſome ſucceſs. I have alſo made an eſſay to appoint new juſtices, who would engage to act, by naming one *very fit* perſon. It was received very coolly by the council, and upon my aſking the reaſon, I was told he was *not popular*; I replied, that *if he had been, I ſhould not have named him.* As he was allowed to be in *every other reſpect a moſt unexceptionable man*, it paſſed unanimouſly; but it gave me to know what I muſt expect if I propoſed a man *who was not popular*, againſt whom *any exception could be taken.* But I ſhall ſoon try again.

As for removing perſons for their oppoſition to the authority of parliament by means of a council, the majority of which has (indirectly at leaſt) avowed the ſame principles, and now appears to act in concert with that party from whence the oppoſition to parliament originated, it would be an attempt contrary to all rules of policy and prudence. It would require to be done by a public enquiry, which would receive all the obſtruction and embarraſſment which the *chicanery of law* could invent; and if after all, full proof of diſaffection to the authority of parliament ſhould be made, it would be declared not to be relevant to infer ſuch a cenſure. It would be therefore in vain to *puniſh* diſaffection to the authority of parliament, *until the criminality* is *better eſtabliſhed* than it is at preſent. To ſupport this conjecture, in what manner the council would act in ſuch a proceeding, I need only refer your Lordſhip to their conduct, and the papers they have publiſhed within theſe two months laſt paſt.

And yet, my Lord, I would not inſinuate that we have no *fit objects* for ſuch a cenſure: *The Sons of Liberty have not been without magiſtrates.* We have ſeen juſtices *attending at Liberty-Tree*; one to adminiſter an oath to the ſtamp-maſter, when he was obliged to ſwear that he would not execute his office; another to perform the function of *Toaſt-maſter*; a third, but lately to conſult about fortifying the town; others to make up a *proceſſion of 45 carriages, and 92 perſons*, on the 14th of Auguſt laſt. All theſe are included in two liſts which your Lordſhip has; that of the five ſelectmen who *ſigned the circular letter* for the convention, of which all but the firſt are in the commiſſion, and that of the eight juſtices who ſigned the *refuſal to billet the ſoldiers.* Now if the cenſure of theſe proceedings ſhould produce an order to me to ſuperſede the commiſſions of theſe gentlemen, it would be a *trial of the power of the Governor*; it ſeems at preſent that the council would not enable me to execute ſuch an order.

It is a great *defect* in this government, that the King has no power over the commiſſions which are granted in his name and under his ſeal. He can by order in council diſallow a law which has paſſed by the Governor, Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives; but yet he cannot ſuperſede a commiſſion which has been granted by the Governor and Council. And yet the council of this province is as much out of the *controul of the King*, as the Houſe of Repreſentatives is; wherefore it ſeems as reaſonable that the King ſhould be allowed to correct the miſtakes of the Governor and Council, as of the Governor, Council and Houſe. As it is, when the Governor had once ſet the King's ſeal to a commiſſion, it is forever out of the *hands of the crown*; and the perſon who has obtained it may henceforth defy the King, oppoſe his laws, and inſult his government, and be in no danger of loſing his commiſſion. It is true the Governor, with the *advice of Council*, can ſuperſede him; but if he acts in a popular cauſe, under which oppoſition to government finds it eaſy to ſhelter itſelf, the council, who are themſelves the *creatures of the people*, will never join with the Governor in cenſuring *the overſtrainings of liberty.* It may be ſaid that the Governor ſhould take care not to appoint any one whoſe character is not well known. But the Governor does not perſonally know half of thoſe whom he appoints to offices: It is not therefore in his power to guard againſt impoſition, let him be ever ſo cautious; beſides, a man's political character often does not appear till he is got into an office, and thereby held forth to the public. Hence it is not unuſual for a perſon, who has not diſtinguiſhed himſelf in political matters, to get himſelf recommended to the Governor as a man well diſpoſed to government; and, as ſoon as he has received his commiſſion, to declare for the party of the *Sons of Liberty.* The Governor may reſent the *impoſition* as he pleaſes; but he cannot undo what he has done. Thus the commiſſions of the King, like his cannon upon another occaſion, are turned againſt him.

It would ſerve to *remedy* this abuſe and ſtrengthen Government, if the *King* was enabled by order in his privy council to ſuperſede commiſſions granted in his name, and under his ſeal, when they ſhall appear to be granted to *improper* perſons, or made uſe of for *improper* purpoſes. This muſt be done by act of parliament, and *I do not ſee* the impropriety of ſuch an act; it *ſeems to me* to be a proper power to be veſted in the crown; eſpecially at a time when the crown wants to be ſtrengthened by all legal means in this country. And it ſeems that it would be better to be done by a general act than a partial one; for ſuch a power may be wanted in the royal governments, notwithſtanding the controul the King has over the councils. For it is very poſſible, conſidering the *ſpirit which now prevails*, that even a *royal council* may ſupport a *popular* magiſtrate againſt the *intereſt of the crown.* And if the colonies ſhould prevail to have the judge's commiſſions during good behaviour, which ſome of them are now very earneſt about, it might be proper that the King in council ſhould be impowered to judge and determine upon ſuch miſbehaviour as would avoid the commiſſion. But this will not be neceſſary, if the *general inſtructions* of granting no commiſſions but *during pleaſure* be *continued* and *obſerved*; nor will it be neceſſary that ſuch an act ſhould be general; it is more wanted in this government than in all the others together; and even here the defect would be cured by a *royal council.*

I am, with great reſpect, my Lord,
Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient,
And moſt humble ſervant,
FRA. BERNARD.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Hillſborough.

ST. JAMES's, MARCH 22.

This day a moſt numerous body of the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of the city of London, waited on his Majeſty by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of the houſehold, and preſented the following Addreſs.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Merchants, Traders, and other principal Inhabitants of your city of London, truly ſenſible, that it has been your Majeſty's conſtant care and principal object, ſince your Majeſty aſcended the throne of your illuſtrious anceſtors, to ſecure to your people the full enjoyment of their religion, laws, and liberties inviolable, and to make them happy and flouriſhing, under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious government, beg leave to profeſs our ſteady loyalty and duty to your Majeſty, and our firm reſolution to exert our utmoſt power in ſupporting the honour and dignity of your Majeſty's crown, in preſerving the ſafety, peace, and tranquility of your Majeſty's realms, in maintaining public credit, and promoting commerce, for the benefit of your ſubjects throughout your dominions.

And we beg leave to expreſs our concern and abhorrence of every attempt to ſpread ſedition, to inflame the minds and alienate the affections of a free and loyal people from the beſt of Kings, and his government, which we apprehend has of late been encouraged, without the leaſt ſhadow of foundation, by ſome few ill-deſigning perſons, to anſwer ſiniſter and ſelfiſh purpoſes.

And we moſt ſincerely pray Almighty God, that your Majeſty's great and bright example of piety, goodneſs, and clemency, may operate ſo effectually upon the minds of your people, as to ſuppreſs that ſpirit of licentious profaneneſs, and irreligion, which has been induſtriouſly propagated, to delude the unwary to their own deſtruction; and that the ſame good providence will grant your Majeſty a long and happy reign over a dutiful and loyal people, and bleſs your endeavours with ſucceſs, in a firm and permanent eſtabliſhment of our moſt excellent conſtitution, which is not only admired, but envied by all foreign nations.

To which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

THE juſt ſenſe you entertain of my deſire to ſecure to my people, the full enjoyment of their religion, laws, and liberties; and the ſtrong aſſurances you give me of your reſolution to ſupport the dignity of my crown, to preſerve peace among my ſubjects, to maintain public credit, and to promote public commerce, afford me the greateſt ſatisfaction; as well as your abhorrence to that inflammatory ſpirit of ſedition, which it has been the buſineſs of artful and ſeditious miſrepreſentation to propagate.

The nation wishes you success for the stability and permanence of this happy constitution, and the interest you take in my prosperity, will always deserve my favour and protection.

They were all most graciously received, and had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand.

LONDON, MARCH 23.

YESTERDAY at noon, a great number of the most opulent Merchants, &c. of this City, set out from the Royal Exchange, in their carriages in order to present an Address to his Majesty, attended by the City Marshal and about a dozen Constables; before they got to Cheapside, the mob shewed them many marks of their resentment, hissing, groaning, throwing dirt, &c. but when they arrived near St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet street, the multitude grew quite outrageous, broke the windows and panels of several chariots, by throwing of stones, dirt, and rubbish into them; and dispatched a party to shut the gates at Temple Bar, on which the cavalcade was obliged to stop. Mr. Cooke, the City Marshal, and his attendants, going to open the gates, were very severely treated; Mr. Cooke's cloaths were torn off his back, and his head cut in two places, and he was obliged to take shelter in the Tavern the corner of Sheerlane. The populace then attacked the Gentlemen in their carriages: Mr. Beehm, Mr. Muilman, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Watkins, and many other Gentlemen were covered with dirt, and obliged to take shelter in Nando's Coffee-House. Some of the coaches then drove up Chancery-lane, Fetter-lane, and Shoe-lane; but the greatest part of the Gentlemen, finding it impossible to proceed, returned home. The Address, however, did, at length reach St. James's, but the mob threw dirt at the Gentlemen as they got out of their carriages at St. James's gate. A hearse, with two white horses and two black, joined in the train at Exeter-Change, and followed all the way to St. James's.

Yesterday the Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household had his wand broke by the mob at St. James's, on his appearance to protect the Gentlemen who came with the Address.

John Watkins, jun. Esq; delivered the Address to his Majesty, which was graciously received. It was signed by above one thousand principal Merchants and Traders of this City.

The glasses of the Duke of Kingston's chariot were broke by the same Gentry at St. James's; the riotous proceedings still increasing, and likely to prove extremely outrageous, the horse guards were obliged to be sent for, which proved the only effectual remedy to such licentious behaviour, and made a total dispersion of the mob; seventeen of the Rioters were taken into custody, and were carried before Sir John Fielding, to be dealt with according to Law.

MARCH 24. *The House of Peers is adjourned to the 6th, and the House of Commons to the 4th of April. A great Number of Bills has received the Royal Assent;——among which is, The Bill to punish Mutiny and Desertion in the Colonies, and for providing Quarters for his Majesty's Troops in the said Colonies.*——[We hear this is a New Act which was proposed by a Friend of the Colonies, and concurred in by the Secretary of War.]

The number of Gentlemen who set out with the Address were about 600, and only between 120 and 150 reached St. James's, whose carriages were covered with dirt and much damaged.

The rage of the mob was scarce ever known to last so long as it did on Wednesday, there being scarce any abatement of their fury from Cheapside till they were dispersed by the horse guards at St. James's.

Yesterday morning his Majesty's Proclamation for the suppressing of riots, tumults, and unlawful assemblies, was read and stuck up at the Royal Exchange, Whiteball, and in other public places in the cities of London and Westminster.

Lawrence Ball, and Edward M'Quirke, the two chairmen, were yesterday discharged out of Newgate, they having given bail to plead his Majesty's Pardon.

BOSTON, APRIL 27.

Extract of a letter from a member of parliament, to a gentleman in this town, dated February 17, 1769.

"THE colonies stand at present in a strange point of light here, especially from the late resolves of the Assembly of New-York.

"Those who see the extensive mischief which must arise from these animosities, are by such conduct precluded from doing any service,—they want some instances of temper and moderation whereon to found an application for the repeal of the late acts and regulations.

"Would the colonies petition with temper and with full acknowledgement of the supreme right of this country to regulate the general commercial system, I have little doubt that the unhappy idea of taxation would long, even forever, be laid aside."

Since our last arrived here his Majesty's ship Rippon, of 60 guns, Captain Thompson; on Tuesday she came up to town, and remains with the Romney of 50 guns, and the Hussar of 28 guns: The Mermaid of 20 guns, and the Rose of 10 guns, are in Nantasket road, besides several armed schooners in this harbour.

MAY 1. The merchants of this town met according to adjournment on Thursday last, when the committee appointed to make enquiry relative to the importation of goods by the vessels lately arrived from Great-Britain, reported, that five or six persons, who were signers to the late agreement, had received a few articles (the remains of former orders) and were ready to deliver them up to the care of the committee; and that some who were not signers had imported some goods prohibited by the late agreement, which as to quality and quantity were very small.——The Merchants then appointed a committee to confer with the persons last mentioned, and to consider what measures might be proper to take to prevent any further importations, and then adjourned their meeting to Tuesday next, [To-morrow] at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For the satisfaction of the friends of liberty in this and the neighbouring colonies, they are acquainted, that there has not been imported in all the ships from England, more woollen goods than would fill a long boat—that the agreement of the merchants has been strictly adhered to; such of them as have had goods sent them, having freely engaged to deliver them up to the committee of inspection—A few traders have taken advantage of the virtue and public spirit of the merchants; their names will soon be made public throughout the continent, and transmitted to posterity with infamy, in the annals of their country.

The Rose man of war, mentioned under the Salem head, arrived here last week, and brought in the brig with the body of Lieutenant Panton, who was killed, and his remains were interred last Thursday. The brig has since been dismissed, but the men taken out of her 'tis said, are in irons on board one of the men of war in our harbour.

Letters from London, by Capt. Coleman mention, that Lieutenant-general Studholme Hodgson, Colonel of the 4th regiment of foot, is to be appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in America, and Governor of this province; and that his Majesty, as an additional proof of his regard for Governor Bernard, besides granting him the dignity of a Baronet, ordered all the fees (which amount to about 1000l. sterl.) to be paid out of the privy purse.

Extract of a letter from London, March 24.

"It is now said, that Mr. Wilkes will soon be set at liberty, and receive a pardon, on his making a proper submission to his Majesty; and that not long after, he will be appointed to a considerable government in America, to which country he has been already invited, by letters from some of the principal inhabitants: This step, it is thought, will put an immediate stop to the quarrels and dissentions both in this kingdom and in America; and in particular, cannot fail of giving satisfaction to the people of his intended government, who, from a similarity of sentiment in political matters, with the great patriot of liberty, must be happy, in having him to preside over them. This measure has been strongly recommended, by a very great man, and is considered as a master stroke of politics: Some grand consultations have lately been held on it."

We hear that his Majesty's writs are issued for calling a new assembly for the province of Massachusetts-Bay, and precepts sending to the respective towns to chuse persons to represent them in the great and general court to be assembled at the court-house in Boston, on Wednesday the 31st of May instant.

The Raven Transport, which sailed from Ireland last fall with troops, and was blown of the coast, arrived here yesterday from Nevis, having on board General Mackey, who takes the command of the King's troops here.

Extract of a letter from London, by a vessel which left London after the 16th of March.

"I——have attended the house of lords and commons very closely; could always get into either by the influence of a friend,——and have been introduced to several of the nobility upon American affairs; who were friends to America. L—d H—— has a—share of understanding, is very positive and said in the House of L—ds, the acts were totally anti-commercial, and against the interest of trade in general; but at the same time it was dangerous to repeal them. He was very angry about the circular letter, said it was calculated by that Otis, and his party, to set all the colonies in a flame, and believed in his soul that it would have that effect, and if it should, it would ruin both the countries; and further, if he could have foreseen the difficulties which had risen, he would never have accepted the place he was in.—He really appeared to be fast a-ground.—And at present all the M-n-st-y are in great confusion, as they find the other governments pay no regard to their dictatorial letters, but adhere to the circular letter from Boston, in consequence of which the governors have dissolved many of the assemblies—The storm is gathering very fast about the M——try—the nation calls loudly for a change—they begin to feel the effects of non-importation——All the city members are for the colonies and Rockingham interest. The principal of the House of Lords for us are, Richmond, Rockingham, Shelburne, &c.——If the colonies prove steady and firm, the late acts will be repealed.——The board of Commissioners will fall.——You will see some of G——r B——d's letters, copied from the table of the House of C——ns, which must make him infamous in the eyes of every honest man.—It is thought he will not tarry long in Boston after the publication of his papers now before the C——ns.—All the best speakers in the House of C——ns were in favour of the colonies, viz. Burke, Beckford, Barre, Wedderburn, Dowdeswell, Sir G. Saville, and many others: On the other side Lord North, Chancellor, Attorney, and Solicitor General, &c."

MAY 8. Last Friday the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town, legally warned, met at Faneuil-Hall, and there made choice of the following gentlemen to represent them in the General Assembly, at the approaching Session. The number of voters being 502.

The Hon. James Otis, Esq;	502
The Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq;	502
Mr. Samuel Adams,	503
John Hancock, Esq;	505

Previous to the above choice, the following vote was passed, *Nemine Contradicente.*

Voted, That the town before they proceed upon the business of this day, to make, or order to be entered upon their records, the following declaration of their rights and freedom of their elections, *viz.*

The Selectmen having acquainted the town, that they had waited on General Mackay, Commander of his Majesty's forces quartered here, to inform him that the choice of persons to represent the town in the General Assembly was coming on, and to claim in behalf of the town the full right of British freeholders and subjects upon so important an occasion, founded in the principles of the British constitution. The Selectmen having also acquainted the town, that the General had declared, that it was not in his power to march the troops out of the town upon this occasion or any further to comply with their claim, than by confining the troops to their barracks, which he engaged to do.

The town, though they received this reply as a concession on the part of the General, in favour of the justice of the claim, yet, as the measure of confining the troops to their barracks *only*, and not removing them out of town, is by no means adequate to the extent of their right, they cannot proceed to the election, without declaring their clear and full sense, that the residence of an armed force in the town during an election of so great importance, is a gross infringement of their constitutional rights; at the same time protesting, that their proceeding to an election under such circumstances, is wholly from necessity, and not to be considered as a precedent at any time hereafter, or construed as a voluntary receding from the incontestible rights of British subjects and Freeholders on so interesting an affair.

The meeting stands adjourned to this morning at nine o'clock.

We are well informed that the Selectmen were received with great politeness by General Mackay, who was pleased to say, that he should think himself happy in doing every thing agreeable to the people consistent with his duty.——

MAY 15. We hear that Capt. Shand's vessel who arrived at Providence last week, from London, is fully loaded with goods; but we are informed from good authority, that there is not a single package on board her for any merchant in this town.

Last Thursday afternoon and night, we had a considerable fall of snow in this town and neighbourhood.

His Majesty's ships Romney and Hussar sailed last Saturday for Halifax. The Commodore's broad pendant is now hoisted on board the Rippon, which is the only King's ship now in this harbour.

We are well assured, that in James Town, on the Island of Conanicut, in the colony of Rhode-Island, where there are about 50 houses, there is as much linen yarn lately spun, as will make 1000 yards of cloth.

We hear that the Detachment of the 59th Regiment, commanded by Capt. Willson, are to embark for Halifax this Week.

A letter from New-York, dated Monday, May 1.

"I have but a few minutes to write before the post sets out—so can give you only a short account of our proceedings here in support of the agreement for non-importation of British goods—In the Britannia, Capt. Munds, there came a considerable quantity of goods for Merchants in town—in consequence of which the merchants had a meeting the day after her arrival, and it is said came to a resolution to store the goods, but not use them: But this did not satisfy the people ——they generally thought it best the goods should be sent back again to England. As soon as this was known to be the general sentiment, which was about ten o'clock last night, application was made to a printer, and by a little after twelve a thousand advertisements were struck off, desiring all the inhabitants to meet this morning at 10 o'clock at the coffee-house on business of the utmost consequence; these advertisements late as it was, were destributed before day all over the city.—The people met at the time and place appointed, and unanimously insisted that the goods should be sent back to England; which was readily and solemnly promised by the merchants they came to: On which the people gave them three cheers and dispersed—No body doubts the honour of the merchants in being true to their promise, but yet care will be taken that they are so, in order to satisfy the people; so that the ship will be watched till her departure.

"This may shew our brethren in Boston, as well as on the other side the water, how much we are in earnest."

NEWPORT, *(Rhode-Island)* MAY 8.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London to another in this Place, dated March 23.

"All A——n petitions were rejected by the house of commons this day, and not allowed to be read, which causes great confusion among the merchants here."

NEW-YORK, MAY 1.

Extract of a Letter from London, per Capt. Munds.

"The argument of taxing the colonies is now judged by every sensible man, to be imprudent and unpolitical, and from the language of Lord N——h, and the other ministers in parliament, they seem to imply, that if the colonies would recognise the authority of parliament, that not only the glass act should be repealed or suspended, but a security offered that no other law should be enacted during a century for the like purposes. I wish the differences were accommodated, seeing our enemies avail themselves of our distractions, and what wounds this country, must ultimately affect you in like manner."

In consequence of some goods being sent from London, in Capt. Munds, by the merchants there, without orders, and repugnant to the agreement entered into by the inhabitants of this city, a number of the merchants assembled last Saturday evening, and agreed, that the said goods should be stored immediately, without opening any of the packages, which agreement was instantly complied with by the Gentlemen to whom they were addressed.

Last Thursday Capt. Archibald Kennedy, Esq; was married to Miss Nancy Watts, Daughter of the Hon. John Watts, Esq; of this City, a young Lady of great Merit, with a handsome Fortune.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London to his friend in New-York, dated March 4, 1769.

My dear Countrymen,

"The prevailing opinion in this country now, is, that as you find the Ministry firm, and unshaken in their resolutions, to fix the present revenue act upon you; and as the people of Boston did not oppose the landing of the troops, which from the injurious reports of them was expected;——that from fear on the one hand, and the love of ease and luxury on the other, you will no longer strive against the measures which have been adopted; but rely upon the promises of Ministers, and the justice of your cause, for a repeal: Most of your warmest advocates here believe this will be the event. ——My sentiments (though they receive no weight from myself) are totally different; and I have ventured to make such prophetic expressions, of your future conduct, as these: That you are the direct descendants of men, who ventured every thing; who effected every thing that men could do, to secure you an unshaken inheritance; that you are scarcely emerged from the rough hands of poverty; that you have as yet never tasted of the ripe fruits of luxury; that you have lived under forms of government, which in general leave much power in the people; that no distinctions have as yet been made between rich and poor; that independence, and fixed property, stand connected with every class of men, upon the first steps of industry; that you are jealous of every incroachment upon your dear bought priviliges; that as you are in your infancy, you are consequently virtuous; which indeed is acknowledged by all who know you: That your have your eyes open, and feel, very sensibly, the fatal stroke so artfully aimed at your L——s; that you know the principles of the men who now have most influence, to be the same with those who heretofore attempted to e—— you; that nothing is so little to be depended on as the promises of a tory Ministry; and that to be credulous in this instance, so far as to act in conformity to their dictates, is to be for ever ruined; that from the declarations made by them in P——t, and the late A—s to a great personage, whereby one of the principal colonies is left without an atom of liberty; and that this may soon be the fate of any other, or all the other colonies in America! That you remember with inexpressible horror and indignation, there was such a thing once in England as a Star Chamber Court, and that there may be another in future time; that from the uniform tenor and conduct of the men who have been instrumental in scourging you, there is no good to be expected, but every thing to be dreaded, both here and in America; that as you know you are slaves when your property is at the disposal of another, as common sense teaches you to conclude justly, that, he who can demand one farthing can demand the whole; and as I know from a personal acquaintance with many of the principal men among you, that you are most fully resolved to be free;——I have from these considerations formed a singular opinion, and still believe, you will pursue every legal measure, though ever so arduous; avoid every luxury, though ever so sweet, till you convince your enemies how difficult it must be, either to enslave you, or drive you to disobedience. I am afraid to say, that both have been, and both will be attempted! As I am not ashamed of any thing which I venture to write or speak relative to public affairs, you are wellcome to put my name to this letter, if you suppose it can be of any use to the cause of liberty; but if not, I chuse to go under the name of A MERCHANT."

My L——d N——h, who is C——r of the Ex——r, said in the house, that he hoped soon to see America prostrate at his feet.

MAY 8. By the vessels arrived here last week from Liverpool, who bring only a cargo of salt, we learn, that they could have had freight enough for Philadelphia, if their orders would have permitted them; and that one or two vessels were then loading for that place, the importation not having yet been forbid by the merchants.

Capt. Gibbs arrived here Saturday last, in 23 days from the Musketo Shore, by whom we learn, that great numbers of settlers arrive daily from the windward at that place, where their new Governor, Mr. Hodgson, grants them patents for land on very easy terms, and that it is like soon to be a fine settlement.——The lands being as good as any in the West-Indies:——That on the 25th March, the Adventure man of war arrived there from Jamaica, and three days after sailed again, with Governor Hodgson on board to Sandy-Bay, to visit the Indian King.

The duty on European goods imported into this province last fall, we are told, amounted to some hundreds sterling, but we are credibly informed it does not exceed 42. this spring.

Saturday April 29th, His Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, Governor of Boston, Commodore Hood, his Honour the Lieut. Governor, Hon. A. Oliver, Secretary, and the Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of the Admiralty; went on board the Rose man of war, to take the steps previous to the trial of the men concerned in the death of Lieutenant Panton.

MAY 18. This Morning, about one o'Clock, after a Trial, before a Court of Admiralty, held in the City-Hall, consisting of his Excellency the Governor, the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, &c. Joseph Andrews was found guilty of Piracy and Murder, and condemned to be hanged, having in August, or September, 1766, in Concert with Nicholas Johnson, both Mariners on board the Sloop Polly, Captain Duryee, of this Port, bound to the West-Indies, on the Passage murdered the said Captain, the Mate, a Boy, and two Passengers, for which Johnson was executed the same Year, in Eustatia.

Stephen Porter, another Pirate and Murderer, and who has been confined in our Goal for near two Years, on Suspicion of murdering Captain Westcot, of the Sloop Sally, of Bristol, in the Year 1766 also, and whose Trial was to have come on last Friday, hanged himself in the Goal the Night before, with a small Cord he had allowed him to keep up his Irons. His Body was the next Day buried at a Cross-Road, and a Stake drove through the same.

MAY 22. The Spaniards are determined to render the Havana impregnable against any future Attempts:—They are now extending their Works from the Moro, for several Hundred Yards, upon the Hill where the English Batteries were erected during the late Siege, and in such a Manner as to render every Access to the Moro impracticable; and they give out, that the new Works shall be much stronger than the Moro; and to all Appearance they are; but very unfortunate for them, they must extend their Lines much farther than they are at present, otherwise the Conquest of the Moro will be effected much easier than before, by an Error in their Works, which they are perfectly unacquainted with: And the Day approaches wherein they will stand in Need of many Velascoes, to spirit them in their own Defence, notwithstanding the present avowed Insolence of their Peasants, and others, to English Vessels, when they approach their Coasts; a true Indication of a pusilanimous and insignificant Defence hereafter.

In Boston there is handed about a printed Paper, with the Names of eleven Merchants, who have imported Goods into that Port from Great-Britain contrary to the general Agreement, with the Design of casting the public Odium on them; and strongly recommending it to every One, not to purchase any Goods from them:—Such a Mark of public Infamy, it is thought, will go farther than any coercive Punishment whatsoever.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bristol to his Friend in this City.

"We are concerned at the Restrictions laid here by A——n on your Trade, and more so, when we find it determined to defend every Act of Despotism it has been guilty of. The same Tyranny is exercised here, and our Liberty is not more real than yours."

Our last Advices from Pensacola inform us of the following Particulars, viz.

That on the first of April in the Evening, arrived his Majesty's Ship Tryal, commanded by Captain Philips, having on board his Excellency Governor Elliot; and on the next Day, at 11 o'Clock, when his Excellency left the Ship, attended by the several Barges, he was saluted by the Men of War, and at his landing, received the same Compliment from the Batteries of the Garrison, with every military Honour from the Officers Guard, which was ready to receive him, and was conducted to the Province House, by the Members of his Majesty's Council, the Officers of the Garrison, and the Commons House of Assembly, and many other Persons of Distinction.

On the Day following, his Excellency's Commissions as Captain General and Governor in Chief of West-Florida, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same, were publicly read, and announced by the Acclamations of every Inhabitant, and a triple Discharge from the Detachments of his Majesty's North British Fuzileers, and 31st Regiment of Foot, who were under Arms upon this happy Occasion; and it is with Pleasure we can assure the Public, that there is the greatest Harmony subsisting between the civil and military Departments, animated by his Excellency's Example, and strongly enforced by Captain Innis, who has the Honour to command the latter; that his Excellency was pleased, in a very polite Manner, to ask his Assistance in Council, which Captain Innis very genteelly acknowledged, and took his Seat at the Board accordingly.

Since his Excellency's Arrival, he has also been pleased to appoint Jacob Blackwell, James Jones, and William Godley, Esqrs, Members of his Majesty's Council.

His Excellency having dissolved the House of Assembly, and ordered Writs to be issued for a new Election; on the 27th of April the Freeholders met at the Court-House, (lately built by Brigadier General Haldimand) and made choice of the following Gentlemen for the District of Pensacola, viz. George Gauld, George Urquhart, David Waugh, Arthur Gordon, James Ross, Stephen Comyn, William Marshal, and Dr. Brown, Esquires.

The Members for the District of Mobille and Borough of Campbell-Town, were not chosen when these Advices left West-Florida.

The Accounts from the different Nations of Indians in that Quarter, are not so favourable as we could wish, for our Correspondent informs us, that the Animosity between the Creek and Chactaw Nations, shows itself in such Acts of Savage Barbarity among themselves, that our Traders, Planters, and many sensible Persons, are apprehensive that their unnatural Acts of Cruelty will not be perpetrated against each other only, but be extended to those who have been, and still are promoting the Interest of the Colony, as they not only throw out their Menaces, but are withal too well acquainted of our present defenceless State, since the Troops have been withdrawn from the most capital Frontier in his Majesty's American Dominions, leaving it a Sacrifice to savage Insolence, and the Property of the Settlers to be destroyed within 20 Miles of Pensacola and Mobille, by the Licentiousness of their present unchecked Insults.

It is strongly reported, that his Excellency will hold a Congress at Mobille, soon after the Arrival of Mr. Superintendant Stuart, who is daily expected.

[*For Philadelphia and Virginia News, see the last Page.*]

KINGSTON, *(in Jamaica)* APRIL 6.

By a vessel which arrived on Monday last from Hispaniola, we have an account of some very extraordinary disturbances in that island. It seems, the number of regular troops not being very considerable, the Count d'Estaing, who was lately in the government had subjected the inhabitants to military duty, and established such strict discipline, as rendered it exceeding burthensome. Whether the count acted herein by orders from the court does not appear; but it is said, that upon an offer from the inhabitants of the sum of seven millions of livres, he undertook to procure from France a sufficient number of regular forces, to relieve them from such kind of service in future; and this sum was accordingly paid, but whether any troops arrived in consequence thereof, we are not informed. It appears, however, that the inhabitants were relieved for a time from the severity of military discipline, till the Prince de Mombaisson, the present Governor, lately thought proper to summon the inhabitants to perform duty as formerly, which they absolutely refused to do, and upon the Prince's endeavouring to compel them by force, took to arms in their defence, and defeated the regular troops in two different engagements, so that when the above vessel sailed, every thing was in the utmost confusion and disorder.—This is the best account we have been able to procure of the matter, but as soon as a more full and perfect relation shall arrive, we shall lose no time in laying it before our readers.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 6.

TUESDAY last put in here, for a Supply of Water and other Necessaries, the Ship Trent, Grove Gillis, Master, of and for London, from Jamaica, who on the 19th ult. got ashore on the Coloradoes, but got off again on the 20th, by heaving Part of her Cargo overboard.

The Brig Prosper, Henry Thompson, Master, of and from Bristol, for this Port, ran ashore last Tuesday Morning, in a Bite near the Racoon Keys off Cape Romain, but being assisted by Captain Mitchell in a Coasting Schooner, and by Mr. Waldron in his Pilot-Boat, who took out Part of her Cargo, she was got off on Thursday Afternoon, and sailed again for her Port, but was drove to Leeward of this Bar by the late Northern Winds, and we hear has put into North Edisto.

By Captain Buckle from Musquito Harbour, in East-Florida, we learn, that Dr. Turnbull's Settlement there goes on well, and that they are in hopes of raising a fine Crop of Corn this Year.

Sunday being the Birth-Day of our most gracious Sovereign GEORGE III. the same will be observed here this Day, in the usual Manner.

On Sunday Morning the Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Catlin, Master, arrived here from Bermuda, in whom came Passengers Robert Hunt, Esq; lately appointed Collector of his Majesty's Customs for New-Providence, Nathaniel Jones, and John Jennings, Esquires.

MARRIED] Lately at George-Town, Paul Trapier, Esq; to Mrs. Waties, Widow of the late John Waties, Esq.—Mr. Matthias Hutchinson, to Miss Jane Pedrieau.

	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	
June		*From*
2d.	Sloop Nancy, David Burch,	Madera
	Sloop Elizabeth & Mary, John Mathelin,	St. Croix
3d.	Snow Lilly, John Scrogham,	Africa
	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
May	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
30th.	Ship Lilly, Hercules Angus,	Lisbon
	Sloop Hope, John Rider,	Rhode-Island
	Ship Royal-George, Joseph Davies,	Cowes
	Brig Neptune, John Tecton,	Ditto
	Ship Sally, Benjamin Berry,	Oporto
June	1st. Schooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
3d.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. GEORGE.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, will be held on Wednesday the 28th of June, Inst. at the House of Mr. *Robert Dillon*, in Broad-street, where the Members are requested to attend, without fail, by the Hour of Eleven in the Forenoon, to dispatch Business of Importance.

By Order of the President,
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Secretary.

A general Assortment of GOODS,

Adapted to the summer season,
Is JUST IMPORTED,
In the Captains WHITE *and* RAINIER, *from* LONDON,
Among which are,

GREAT variety of Irish sheeting and shirting LINEN, well bought of the IRISH FACTORS, and acknowledged good and cheap by all that have purchased of them, fine white Russia drab and jeans, coloured ditto, nankeens and neat striped damascus, great choice of linen and silk handkerchiefs, fine French romalls, blue and white, and purple and white printed linens and callicoes, a few pieces of neat India chints, lampass, bordered, plain, flowered, and striped fine muslin and gauze, plain green, yellow, rose, purple and striped Persian taffaties, lead and crow coloured 3-4 wide lutestring, with a rich black paduasoy, cambricks and lawns, good Scotch and Irish oznabrugs, China ware, stationary, grocery, cutlery, perfumery, ironmongery, and brasiery in general, cases of mathematical instruments, spy glasses, quadrants and sea-compasses, anchors and grapnals, best Bridport sail duck, stock matrasses and counterpanes, most kinds of fresh pickles and mustard, jars of the best blue raisins, mens hats of the newest fashion, laylock, blue, and pink ground fans, with lace patterns, plain white, and black ivory ditto, womens purple and white kid gloves and mitts, fashionable silk hats and bonnets, ribbons and lace, neat black callimanco pumps, a large assortment of hosiery, breeding cages, violins and Roman strings, French horns, ground paints and London boiled linseed oil, three compleat Italian chaise harness, stout hazel fishing rods, and silk lines, all which will be sold at reasonable prices, at the subscribers store on the Bay, near the new Exchange.

WEBB & DOUGHTY.

JOHN SCOTT,

Has just imported in the Brig SMYTH, *GOODS suitable for the present season, among which are,*

SAGATHIES—silk jeans—chints—blue and white printed linen—all wide India callicoes—diapers—India persians—black taffaties—diaper table cloths—white thread hose—green silk umbrelloes—ivory fans—ribbons—hessens—pavillion gauze—Bengal stripes—nankeens—ferrets—black lace—sewing silk—blond lace—best snuff—broad hoes—best black callimanco pumps—ditto everlasting shoes—womens black silk mitts—black satin hats—chipt ditto—best needles—black worsted pattern breeches—AXES—and sundry other articles, to be sold cheap at his store on the Bay.

HUGH M'CONNELL, informs me of a white natural pacing gelding, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock something like MN in one, having lately strayed into the plantation of JOHN IZARD, Esq; at the Round O. The owner may prove his property before

May 30, 1769. PHILIP SMITH.

LOST this Evening, a red Cornelian Seal set in Gold, with a Coat of Arms. Whoever has found it, and will deliver it to the Printer hereof, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward. June 5, 1769.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,
In the Captains WHITE *and* RAINIER, *from* LONDON,
A large Assortment of
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
Which he will dispose of on REASONABLE TERMS,
Among which are,

YARD-WIDE, 3-4 and 7-8 IRISH LINENS of all prices, blue and white printed linens, remarkably cheap, India and English chints bordered, India and English persians of various colours, WHITE RUSSIA DRAB, a variety of flowered and striped lawns, white and coloured pavillion gauze, Irish and Scotch OZNABRUGS, Raven and sail duck, diaper and damask table cloths, clouting diapers, blue and lemon colour lutestrings, black China taffaty, blue, white, and pink flowered armorens, white, blue, and black flowered satin peelings, an assortment of narrow white and black blond laces, Hanover, minionet and snail ditto, jacobs ladder, chipt hats, womens and girls turn staves, low priced oznabrug threads, mens best beaver hats, furniture check, white and dyed India jeans, half ell white jeanet, corded and figured dimity, velvet jockey caps, fig and powder blue, Poland starch, hair powder, a variety of cutlery, small bags of feathers low priced, pickles, sweet oil, Durham mustard, neat hair seating, neat white fans, men, women, and maids white kid gloves, PRUNES and TURKY FIGS, &c. &c. with a variety of other articles proper for the approaching season. 6 w.

JOHN BAKER,

Has just imported in the Brig Smyth, *Capt.* John Moncrieff, *from* LONDON,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
which he will dispose of on the *usual Terms*, at his Store in Tradd-street. 6w.

WILLIAM BAKER,

Has just imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, *Capt.* Thomas Mason, *from* PHILADELPHIA;
SUPERFINE FLOUR in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs, Butter and Water BREAD, MILK PANS, and best Philadelphia HAMS, which will be sold on *reasonable Terms*, at his Store in Tradd-street. 6w.

Charles-Town, June 5, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY the 14th of June, Inst.
A CARGO consisting of 157 CHOICE
SLAVES,

IMPORTED in the Brig HARRIOT, THOMAS RYMER, Master, from the WINDWARD COAST of AFRICA, by
THOMAS-LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,
By SIMON TUFTS,

BEST New-York Salt-petred HAMS, a few Quintals of exceeding good COD FISH, Jamaica, Windward Island, and Northward RUM, ARRACK, BRANDY, and GIN, Loaf and Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, CHOCOLATE, and SPICES of all Sorts.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. *Henry Fulker*, late of Charles-Town, Inn-keeper, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or they may depend on being sued; and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, in order to be settled, by ESTHER FULKER, Executrix.

For NEW-YORK,

(To sail in Eight Days)
The Sloop SALLY,
JESSE HUNT, MASTER.
(A prime sailer, with good Accommodations for Passengers)

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master.——Who has a few Hogsheads of RUM, some Cases of GIN, and BAR IRON, to sell.

Wanted as a House-keeper,

A Sober, discreet, elderly woman, of a good character, and can be well recommended, (none else need apply) such an one may hear of a place, and meet with good encouragement, by applying to Mr. *William Gibbes*, in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber at the Horse-Shoe.

JOHN GIBBES.

JUST come into the Province, and wants a Place, a young man who understands driving a coach, chariot or post-chaise, taking care of saddle-horses, and would be willing to wait on a gentleman, as he can have a good recommendation from the gentleman he served last. Any person wanting such, may apply at Mr. JAMES RIDDLE's, at the sign of the horse and jockey, the corner of Broad and King-streets.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely young NEGRO FELLOW, who has been used to wait on a gentleman, is a good cook, and by trade a cooper. Any person in want of such a negro, may enquire of the printer.

STRAYED or stolen from the plantation of Mr. *Henry Bonneau*, in St. Thomas's parish, last Easter-Monday, a black gelding, about 13 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder with a figure 3, has one hind foot white, carries one of his ears drooping, is about eight or nine years old, and was bred at Sampitt; he trots and canters light and pretty quick. Whoever delivers said horse to the above Mr. *Bonneau*, or *John Moore*, Esq; in St. Thomas's parish, or at the plantation of the late *William Vanderhorst*, Esq; in Christ-Church parish, or to the subscriber in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE POUNDS currency, and reasonable charges. TIMOTHY CROSBY.

☞ Six good NEGRO LABOURERS are wanted on hire by the month. Apply to
CROSBY & TOOMER.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

June 4, 1769. A negro wench of the Guinea country, calls herself *Sarah*, but cannot or will not tell her master's name, she is 5 feet 4 inches high, of a black complexion, and thin visage, has big eyes, her country marks on her face and right arm, and carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. *Baker*'s plantation, the other side of Ashley ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 8.

Extract of a Letter from Manchester, March 8.

"*In respect to public concerns, every thing is carried on with a high domineering hand, both with regard to our domestic and American affairs, quite contrary to the sentiments of the wise and virtuous part of the nation. The majority in the House of C——ns is so great, and so venal, that they vote any thing they are directed; and all our hopes of redress now seem to rest in the expectation, that they will speedily go such lengths, that the people will bear no longer. We hope for, nay, we doubt not, the firmness of the Americans, that they will calmly, without the least riating, or disobedience to the laws, abide by the constitutional principles they have so universally adopted. I met and consulted with the rest of the Manchester merchants, to whom the memorial of the Philadelphia merchants was addressed; and was lately in London, and consulted my friends there, and some among those of high rank; but it was the unanimous opinion, that if any attempts in favour of our friends were made now, we should miscarry; and that it was better to wait for a more favourable opportunity. I am of opinion that contingency is not far off.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, March 20.

"*We fear the Revenue Act will not be repealed this session; should be much pleased to advise conciliating measures were likely to be adopted, and shall chearfully exert ourselves to promote so happy an event.*"

By the London papers, &c. we learn, that the Ministry are reduced to their last shifts, and are asking addresses from the people of England to his Majesty, in favour of their conduct in office, for which purpose the justices who rode the circuit in March, were ordered to promote addresses in every county; in several of them they have been obtained by low arts, signed by a few hirelings. In consequence of the above ministerial petition, an advertisement desiring the merchants of London to meet at the King's Arms tavern, on the 10th of March, was inserted in several news papers. On that day several gentlemen came to the place appointed, when Charles Dingley and Mr. Muilman, presented an address ready drawn up, but the gentlemen not liking an address intruded on them in such a manner, desired Mr. Pole to take the chair; but Mr. Dingley told them, that they must either sign or withdraw, as they were not come there to debate; Mr. Pole declined the chair, and Mr. Vaughan took it, on which a debate arose, and Mr. Dingley struck Mr. Reynolds a blow in the face, on which Mr. Dingley was knocked down, and the scuffle became general, when the addressers were obliged to quit the room with their address, which was afterwards lodged at the Seamen's office, where it was signed by about 200 courtiers and foreign merchants; and was to be presented to his Majesty on the 22d of March, as appears by the following advertisement.

"*HIS most gracious Majesty having signified his royal pleasure, by the Earl of Hertford, of receiving the address of the merchants and traders of London. This day the 22d inst. at two o'clock in the afternoon, such merchants and other subscribers thereto, who purpose to go in the procession, are desired to range their carriages, in a regular line, opposite the Royal Exchange, at twelve o'clock, on that day, to proceed from thence, preceded by the chairman and committee.*"

We learn from London, that about the beginning of March, the merchants to whom the memorial of the merchants of this city was addressed, were going to lay the same before the House of Commons, when the resolutions of the assembly of New-York arrived, which so exasperated the House, that they would not look at our memorial, but have it aside, and resolved to do nothing in the American affairs, and said the New-Yorkers were as rebellious as the Bostonians.

It was confidently reported in London, that a vessel was actually dispatched for America, to carry over several persons from this continent.

There were this spring several more vessels loading at London, with dry goods for Quebec than usual.

On Monday next the General Assembly of this Province meets here.

MAY 11. "*As it ever gives me particular Pleasure to communicate any Thing that may tend to give Satisfaction to the Public, I embrace this Opportunity to inform them, that by certain Intelligence received by Captain Creighton, from a Person closely connected with the Ministry, they are meditating healing and salutary Measures for the North-Americans.*"

MAY 22. "*From Annapolis we learn, that the Merchants, Traders, &c. of Maryland, were to have a Meeting there this Day, in order to consult on the most effectual Means to promote Frugality, and lessen the future Importation of Goods from Great-Britain.*

At the General Election held at Newport Rhode-Island, on the 3d Instant, the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

The Honourable JOSEPH WANTON, Esq; Governor.

The Honourable DARIUS SESSIONS, Esq; Deputy-Governor.

On the 11th Instant the General Election for the Colony of Connecticut was held at Hartford, when the Honourable WILLIAM PITKIN, Esq; was chosen Governor, and the Hon. JONATHAN TRUMBLE, Esq; Deputy-Governor.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated February 6, 1769.

"*How long we may be permitted to carry on a friendly communication, will become a question, as the sword of civil war seems ready to start from the scabbard, and eager to be imbrued in brother's blood. Our Ministry, who, by the power of giving places and pensions, have secured a majority in both Houses of Parliament, are determined to carry their point against the freedom of America, and by that means to pave the way for an attack on our constitution; and will spare no blood or treasure (except their own) to effect this infamous purpose; nor do I see, at present, any thing to prevent it, but a popular commotion, which, indeed, our people seem ripe for, and want only a few able leaders; whether Wilkes will prove one I cannot determine, but thus far I can assure you, that setting aside all prejudices and popular clamour against his former irregularities, we must acknowledge, that he has done and suffered more for the cause of liberty, than any patriot in our time; and in all his latter conduct he has been so steady, and so consistent, that it has gained him universal applause. I say universal; for he is not only idolized by the mob, but caressed and supported by a great majority of sensible thinking men in this city, and the counties around it.*

"*Your memorial from Philadelphia will come to nothing, at least I fear so. I attended the meeting of the merchants and manufacturers, and we chose a respectable committee to wait on the ministry; but what could be expected from men who had already taken their party; and who have not the least idea of justice or liberty.*"

WILLIAMSBURG, (*in Virginia*) APRIL 20.

A fine painting of the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham, subscribed for by the Gentlemen of Westmoreland, is just arrived, to be put up in the court-house of that county. It is the performance of one Mr. Peale, a young Marylander, (to whom his Lordship sat for his picture) who some years ago was bound apprentice to a saddler in Annapolis; but discovering a very great genius for painting, he was sent to England, by the contribution of some Gentlemen, to be instructed in that art. The piece is drawn at full length, and is said to be a striking likeness of the original, though little resembling the prints we have seen of that Nobleman. His countenance appears full of fire and expression, and he looks as if he was waiting for an answer to some forcible argument he had just used, being represented in the habit of a Roman orator speaking in the Forum. His right hand is extended naked to the elbow, his left hanging down, and holding Magna Charta. Close by him stands an altar, supported by the busts of Sidney and Hampden, with the flame sacred to Liberty burning bright on it; and on one side a garland, wreathed over the head of Hampden. On the back ground the palace of Whitehall, and the window where Charles I. was brought out to be beheaded, are discovered; and somewhat nearer the statute of Britannia with the cap of Liberty, treading upon the congress at New-York, the American addresses, &c.

THE Printer of this Paper has just received two Numbers of the AMERICAN MAGAZINE, or GENERAL REPOSITORY, for the Months of *January* and *February*, published by LEWIS NICOLA, in Philadelphia. ——The Price to annual Subscribers, is Thirteen Shillings Philadelphia Currency, to be paid at subscribing.——Those who are inclinable to promote this Undertaking, are requested to send in their Names to the Printer hereof; and all speculative Pieces, &c. that tend to general Utility, will be received by him for the said Magazine, and transmitted to the Publisher.

NICHOLAS LANGFORD, Bookseller,
Has CONSIGNED from LONDON,
The Reverend Mr. *Robertson's* NEW PUBLICATION,
(So much esteemed)
Being the Life and Reign of the Emperor CHARLES IV. of Austria, 3 Vols. in 4to, to be had of *Charles Crouch.*

TO BE SOLD,
A Pleasant situated HOUSE, on the west side of King-street, has six very good rooms with five fire places, and all other conveniencies.——Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to JOSEPH HUTCHINS, who will discount 50l. sterling in the value of said house, to any one who will pay him ready money.
N. B. Said HUTCHINS desires all persons indebted to him, to call and pay off their accounts, as he is in great want of the money.

WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN,
Have just imported in the Brigantine Smyth, *Capt.* Moncrieff, *from* LONDON;
A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the present Season, and to be sold on the usual terms, at their store in Tradd-street.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue,
On Friday the 14th of June next, at the House of the late Mrs. MARTHA BREMAR, *deceased, in Ansonsbourg,*
SUNDRY NEGROES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. belonging to the Estate of the said deceased.
JAMES LAURENS, Administrator.

Charles-Town, May 27, 1769.
TO BE SOLD,
On WEDNESDAY the 7th of June next,
A CARGO consisting of 216 healthy
NEGROES,

IMPORTED in the Ship *St. John*, Capt. *John Clifton*, from ANGOLA, by
THOMAS LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.
☞ *Upwards of 110 of the above Slaves, are likely* YOUNG MEN.

TO BE SOLD on Monday the 12th Day of June next, at the vendue-house, in Charles-Town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for READY MONEY,
ALL the personal estate of JOHN TANKARD, deceased, consisting of eight as likely NEGROES as any in the province, chiefly boys of seventeen years and under, they will make compleat waiting boys, and now in the possession of Nehemiah, Sarah, and Catharine Rivers, on James's-Island. JAMES RIVERS, Administrator.

ISAAC MOTTE, & Co.
HAVE just imported in the Brig Smyth, *Captain* Moncrieff, *from* LONDON,
An ASSORTMENT of GOODS, fit for the present SEASON, among which are,
A VARIETY of plain India silks, a beautiful India painted gauze, handsome bordered chints, great choice of flowered, striped, and sprigged muslins, spotted, figured, and plain book ditto, plain and flowered lawns, ginghams, India taffaties and persians, nankeens, printed linens and Bengal stripes, Marseilles quilting for ladies petticoats, ladies toilet and dressing glasses, with coloured toilet gauze, very neat tea kitchens, and exceeding fine HYSON TEA, all which, (with most articles as are imported in the province) they will dispose of on very reasonable terms, at their store on the Bay.

MARY KING, Milliner,
Has imported in the Snow POLLY, *Captain* RAINIER,
A genteel ASSORTMENT of
MILLINARY GOODS,
Among which are,
THE newest fashioned hats, bonnets, caps, and cloaks, white, black, blue, and green satins, ditto modes and persians for linings, mitonet, trolley, and blond laces, white, black, and brocaded pumps and shoes, silk and Cypress gauzes, aprons and handkerchiefs, book muslins, French and kid mitts, ladies red Morocco pumps, childrens ditto, jacobs ladder, new fashioned ribbons, French trimmings, Italian pompoons and breast flowers, Paris nett and black catgut, tortoise shell combs, silver nett lace, fine white chipt hats, ditto for covering child, bed baskets, mock garnets and pearls, all which will be sold cheap for cash or short credit, at her store in Tradd-street.
N. B. All sorts of Millinary Work done in the newest fashion, and on the shortest notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of Mr. *Moses Audebert*, late of Charles-Town, Taylor, are desired to discharge the same immediately, and those to whom the estate is indebted, are desired to send in their accounts properly attested, to
May 29, 1769. UZ ROGERS, Administrator.

FOUND sometime ago, between Charles-Town and the Quarter-House, a Woman's Gown and two Books.—The Owner may have them again on describing the same, and paying for this Advertisement. UZ ROGERS.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.
At their store in TRADD-STREET, *lately possessed by Messrs.* John Edwards, & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the LAST VESSELS *from* LONDON,
A fresh CARGO of
LINEN DRAPERY GOODS,
Which with their large and late importation make
A very VALUABLE ASSORTMENT,
CONSISTING of plain, striped, and flowered MUSLINS, 8-8 and 6-4 book ditto, CAMBRICKS, clear and long LAWNS, GINGHAMS, printed linens, COTTONS and CALLICOES, Irish linens and sheeting, diapers, damasks, huckabacks, garlix, dowlass, platilloes, Silesias, hessens and German linens, Russia drabs, sheetings and Ravens duck, Irish and Scotch OZNABRUGS of different qualities, fine bleached ditto, DIMITIES, JEANS, CHECKS, STRIPES, and Manchester GOODS.
A parcel of beautiful India TAFFATIES, PAINTED GAUSES, &c. and a quantity of RIBBONS and SILK HOSE, all which will be sold very cheap (especially by the quantity) for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.
Also a large assortment of NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, PAINTS, OILS, and every other article necessary for building, with which any person may be supplied on very LOW TERMS.
Best BOHEA TEA at 20s. per lb. (or lower by the chest) best GREEN ditto at 50s. lb. and best HYSON ditto at 3l. per lb. and London LOAF SUGAR at 4s. 6d. per lb. for READY MONEY.

WANTED,
THIRTY prime young Country born and well seasoned FIELD NEGROES. Any Person having such to dispose of, who will send his Terms to the Printer, if they are agreeable, may meet with a purchaser.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.
HAVE JUST IMPORTED,
Per the POLLY, *Captain* RAINIER, *from* LONDON,
A large Assortment of GOODS,
Among which are,
SEVERAL pieces of very neat new fashioned SILKS, brocade and satin shoes, Hose's best black stuff ditto, striped and flowered gause, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, blond lace, jackonet and book muslin, humhums, India chints counterpanes, Persians, taffaties, nankeens, pavillion silk gause, Irish linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, napkening and tabling huckaback, diaper and damask; broad and narrow hoes, felling axes, glass, earthen, and China ware, &c. &c. to be sold on very reasonable terms.

JUST IMPORTED,
By WILLIAM GREAVES,
In the Snow POLLY, *Captain* JOHN RAINIER, *and the last vessels from* LONDON, *which he will dispose of on very low terms for CASH or SHORT CREDIT,*
SYCKLES, felling axes, broad axes, hatchets, with a variety of other IRONMONGERY.——Also cotton and thread hose of all sorts, breeches patterns, capuchins, cloaks and cardinals, Scotch threads, with a variety of other goods, not here enumerated.

WILLIAM STUKES,
HAS IMPORTED,
In the last vessels from LONDON,
A VERY large assortment of Hose's best callimanco shoes and pumps, womens very fine chipt hats, ditto stiffened for covering, mens best Beveret tabby lined HATS of the newest fashion, from 7l. 10s. to 15l. each, Scotch checked handkerchiefs, black pepper, scented hair powder, ditto plain, best London PIPES of the newest taste, Bowler's best ORONOCO TOBACCO, &c. &c. to be sold cheap at his store in King-street, opposite Mr. *Jacob Warley*, Saddler, and near Broad-street.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, on Wednesday the 21st of June next, (if a fair day, if not, the first fair day following) on the plantation lately possessed by MICHAEL COCHRAN, *deceased,*
ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of eighteen likely young NEGROES, with the promising crop of corn, rice, &c. now in the ground, a parcel of good riding horses, a stock of neat tame black cattle, a canoe, plantation tools, household furniture, &c. The conditions of the sale will be cash for all sums under twenty pounds, and for all sums above, credit to the 1st of January 1770, paying interest, and giving security if required.
All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are desired to send in their accounts properly attested by the day of sale, to DANIEL M'GREGOR, Executor.
N. B. If the crop cannot be sold, the negroes will not be disposed off.

For SALE,
A Tract of LAND, on Wadmelaw-island, consisting of 210 acres, 20 acres of which is middling good rice land, the rest fit for corn and indico, and very well furnished with timber; it is a noted place, by having New-cut public landing on the said tract; and it will make a very pleasant country seat for any gentleman in town, who likes to take his pleasure by water, he likewise might be supplied with all kinds of produce necessary for his family from it in an easy manner.——Also a tract of 400 acres, above Island-creek, known by the name of Colson's old cowpen or Vinson's old place, on which are above 100 acres of good rice land, and the greatest part of the rest as good corn land as in the province, and is a remarkable good place for a cowpen. Any person inclinable to purchase either of the above tracts of land, must apply to the subscriber near Ponpon, before the 1st of December, 1769, for particular reasons.
ANDREW M'CULLOUGH.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, in St. Stephen's parish, the 25th of April last, a mustee fellow named CYRUS, a good cooper, about 36 years old, middle sized, well made and strong, a little bow legged, very sensible and artful, is supposed to be harboured in St. John's parish, among his relations at Mrs. Monck's, Mrs. Laba's or Mr. Job Marion's. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and delivers him to the subscriber, or to the warden of the workhouse in Charles-Town, shall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS currency. CHARLES RICHBOURG.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1769. No. 183. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 9th Inſt. *Mathias Legare*, ſen. and *John Hunt*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the ſaid Defaulters will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds* Proclamation Money each, unleſs they ſhall effectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-appearance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in next. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Grand-Jury-Office, May 12, 1769.

THOMAS LOUGHTON,
AND
ROGER SMITH,

Have juſt imported in the Ship Carolina-Packet, *Captain* William White, *from* LONDON,

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,

Among which are,

FASHIONABLE SILKS, plain, ſtriped, and flowered MUSLINS and LAWNS, INDIA CHINTS, two Italian RIDING CHAIRS, on ſteel ſprings, BUTTER in barrels, MILITIA DRUMS, WALNUT CHAIRS, with horſe hair ſeats, &c. &c.

GEORGE PARKER,

Has juſt opened his Store in Church-ſtreet, *the corner of* Elliott-ſtreet, *and is now ſelling conſiderably under the USUAL ADVANCE,*

A large Aſſortment of

European and Eaſt-India Goods,

Imported in the *laſt veſſels* from LONDON, BRISTOL, and LIVERPOOL, ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon.

BUTTER in FIRKINS,

From 50 to 100 lb. neat, *equal* to FRESH BUTTER.

Alſo about fifty firkins of *inferior ditto* at 2s. 6d.—YELLOW—freſh FLOUR—SHIP BREAD, and CABIN ditto in barrels—BRISTOL BEER—Ben. Kenton's PORTER—SALLAD OIL in quart bottles, at 8l. 10s. the dozen—MILK PANS—MADERA and VIDONIA WINES by the pipe, quarter-caſk, or dozen bottles, warranted good—JAMAICA, WEST-INDIA, and NORTH-ENGLAND RUM—MUSCOVADO SUGAR, BAR IRON, PLOWSHARE MOULDS—TOBACCO in hogſheads, from low to quality to VIRGINIA TOBACCO—fine and coarſe SNUFF, &c. &c.

A great variety of neat patterns of PAPER HANGINGS, to be ſold exactly SEVEN for ONE *ready money.*

COTTON & DARBY, by this notice deſires all perſons, where they have dealings, and others, not to credit any perſon in their names, neither to the company or ſeparate, without a written order from one of them, as an attempt of the kind has already been made.

STRAYED into the plantation of Mr. *Henry Reeves*, on Wando, a bay horſe, about thirteen hands high, trots, and has on his mounting buttock ſomething like this [illegible]. The owner muſt prove his property before

April 22, 1769. JOHN DERING, J. P.

THE ſubſcriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed into the houſe behind the Beef-market, lately in the occupation of Mr. *John Moore*, at which he the better to accompliſh it, has put up the ſign of a white horſe, where he will give ſatisfactory entertainment to ſuch as pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, having provided himſelf with an extraordinary good billiard table, and an aſſortment of good liquors as any in the province, which he will conſtantly keep up, as he intends by good order and care to retrieve the credit of the houſe, and revive its antient reputation; he alſo will ſerve any gentlemen with tea, coffee, and chocolate, in their proper hours, having a genteel room in the houſe compleatly adapted for that purpoſe.——He will board and lodge any country gentlemen or others, by the week, month, or year, very reaſonable.

N. B. He deſires all perſons having any demands what-ever againſt him to bring in their accounts and receive payment, he alſo intreats the favour of thoſe indebted to him to diſcharge immediately their reſpective accounts, which will very much oblige their humble ſervant to command.

EUGENE BRENAN.

CHARLES STROTHER,

LIVING in Broad-ſtreet, near Mrs. Hoyland's, acquaints the public, that he keeps private lodgings, has good ſtable room, and will take in ten horſes on a reaſonable rate; any gentlemen that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their horſes taken care of, as their food will be of his own raiſing.

Waccamaw, May 6, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very valuable plantation on Waccamaw river, about thirteen miles from George-Town, containing about 600 acres of ſwamp, and 400 acres of high-land; the land is not inferior to any tide land in this province; there is a good orchard, and ſome buildings on it. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. *Hugh Swinton*, in Charles-Town, or of GEORGE PAWLEY, jun.

TO BE SOLD on Thurſday the 8th of June next,

A Valuable TRACT of PINE LAND, containing 430 acres, within three miles of Watboo landing, good for ſawing, and making of turpentine, pitch and tar, there is a good dwelling houſe and other out-houſes on ſaid land.

TO BE SOLD at the ſame time and place,

NINE valuable SLAVES, among them are a pair of as good ſawyers as any in the province, one of the ſawyers can wet, ſet, and lay out, he can alſo ſquare very well, is a good carter, very truſty, and does not exceed 20 years of age, ſome working oxen, carts, plantation tools, and houſhold furniture. The conditions of the ſale will be three months credit, paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

AUGUSTIN KING.

WILLIAM BALL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1769, are to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A HARPSICHORD almoſt new, and nothing worſe for uſe. Whoever has need of ſuch an Inſtrument, may hear of one that will be ſold upon very reaſonable Terms, by applying to the Printer.

JAMES M'KENZIE, in Elliott-ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſrs. James & William Lennox's, finding his preſent Plan not anſwering his expectations, and that he may be enabled to ſupport his Family, would be glad to be employed in a Store, Compting-Houſe, or any other Buſineſs in the Mercantile Way.

ALL perſons indebted to *Joſeph Ellicett*, deceaſed, or to his eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid deceaſed or his eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted before the firſt day of July next, otherwiſe they will looſe their dividend of ſaid deceaſed's effects, as a diviſion of the whole in the ſubſcriber's hands, will then be made, by

May 9, 1769. EVAN JONES, Adminiſtrator.

THAT the world may not be impoſed on by the villainous artifice of WILLIAM CANNON, of Saludy, I ſhall inform them, that he hath made over his whole eſtate to his children ſometime ago, doubtleſs to defraud his creditors, he ſells me (an entire ſtranger) a piece of land, on the Inoree, which had been pattented by a north right ſome years before he fradulently obtained a ſouth right, although his right is good for nothing, gives me his bond for 500l. ſterl. to make me a good and ſufficient deed to ſaid land, I gave him bonds for 400l. ſouth, dated 1ſt of April, 1769, one payable twelve months after date, the other two years ditto, I have in vain applied repeatedly for a releaſe from ſaid CANNON, he ſculks and wont be ſeen, his wife denies delivering my bonds on any terms, as he muſt be inſolvent and no real right to ſaid land, I gave her up his bond to make me a deed, and do hereby forwarn all perſons from purchaſing ſaid bonds on any terms, as I am determined not to pay them, and much queſtion whether I ſhall ever come to the province to live, where I have met with ſuch unparelled villainy at my firſt entrance.

April 12, 1769. JOHN M'MACHEN.

For SALE, by private contract,

A Very valuable tract of about 400 acres of LAND, in St. James's pariſh, Gooſe Creek, bounding ſouthward on land of Mr. John Fulmer, weſtward and northward on land of Mr. Peter Bacot, eaſtward on land of William Haggatt, Eſq; hath full 80 acres of good cypreſs ſwamp, the other part is good corn and indico land, and is well timbered, lies within three or four miles of two landings, Gooſe-Creek bridge and Dorcheſter, and not more than 18 miles from Charles-Town. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply in Charles-Town, to GEORGE PARKER.

A NEW EDITION of the WORKS of the celebrated JOHN WILKES, Eſq; is now publiſhing in New-York, by Mr. JAMES RIVINGTON, Bookſeller, in three Vols. Octavo, at the low Price of Two DOLLARS and a QUARTER the Set.—The Paper manufactured, and all the Printing performed in America.

SUBSCRIPTIONS taken in by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Wedneſday the 7th of June next, preciſely at 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Mr. Nightingale's, *on Charles-Town Neck,*

Five LIKELY, YOUNG

HORSES,

AND A

FILLY,

of the Engliſh Breed. DANIEL BLAKE.

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved ſerviceable in moſt of the Diſorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Combahee-ferry, in Prince William's pariſh, in June 1768, a negro fellow named TOBY, about five feet ſix inches high, this country born; he formerly belonged to *William Raven*, Eſq; deceaſed, and is well known on John's-Iſland, where he has been ſeen ſeveral times by different people. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid fellow, and deliver him to me, or the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS. GODIN GUERARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A Stout, healthy NEGRO WENCH, who can cook, waſh and iron tolerably well. Enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber in St. Stephen's pariſh, a middle ſized roan horſe, much reſembling a bright bay, has a dull blaze in his forehead, much like a heart, paces, trots, and canters, branded IL in one, was formerly the property of Mr. Sedgwick Lewis, in Gooſe-Creek, who raiſed him at Waſſamſaw. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, on delivery to Mr. JAMES MOORE, at Monk's-Corner, or JOHN CHRISTOPHER ZAHN.

JOHN LORD, *Carver and Gilder,*

Has imported in the PORTLAND, *from* LONDON,

A Good aſſortment of glaſſes of the moſt uſeful ſizes; likewiſe a ſmall collection of the very beſt plaiſter of Paris figures, buſts and heads, bronzed and white, which will be ſold very reaſonable at his ſhop in Meeting-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Hon. *Egerton Leigh*, Eſquire, where carving and gilding in all their branches, both in the houſe and furniture way, are performed, viz. pier glaſſes of all kinds, chimney ditto, gerandoles, picture frames, conſole brackets for buſts, &c. chimney pieces, capitals in all the orders, truſſes, ſtair-caſe brackets, and mouldings, with all kinds of carving in the French, Chineſe, and Gothic taſtes, all which he will engage to execute in a workmanlike manner, on as low terms as poſſible.——Old gilding repaired, and glaſſes ſilvered.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with moſtly every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSOM or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venerial caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually root that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the caſe; it is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvey, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all cronical diſorders, it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

BREW-HOUSE.

ALE, Table and Ship BEER, delivered to any Part of the Town, in any Quantity not under five Gallons, at the uſual Prices, by JOHN CALVERT, & Co.

YEST for baking, and GRAINS good for Cows and Horſes. 6 w.

ALL perſons indebted to the late Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, deceaſed, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to call and diſcharge, or ſettle the ſame, eſpecially thoſe who are in arrears for intereſt; and thoſe who have any demands to ſend them in.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS,
} Executors.

The houſe wherein the ſaid deceaſed lately dwelt, is to be let, and may be entered upon immediately. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may apply to Mr. *John Roſe*.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in TRADD-STREET, *HAS FOR SALE,*

A Quantity of extraordinary fine TAUNTON ALE in Bottles, SHIP BREAD, BEST DOUBLE BEER, juſt imported in the Sloop *Polly*, Captain *Wright*, from PHILADELPHIA, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, RUM of all ſorts, GIN, MADERA WINE, ARRACK, and ſundry other LIQUORS.——CORKS, one and two Gallon JUGS, FINE SALT, Myrtle-Wax and Tallow CANDLES of all Sorts, a few Groce of empty Bottles, &c. &c. tfbctf.

In the Council-Chamber, *the 9th Day of December*, 1768.

PRESENT,

His Excellency the GOVERNOR *in* COUNCIL.

HIS Majeſty's Surveyor General having Reported to his Excellency, that ſeveral of the Parties who had obtained Orders to have Plats of Land that were out of Date in his Office certified to them, had nevertheleſs neglected to carry them any further, whereby other People were prevented from applying for them, and neither Taxes nor Quit-Rents accrued from the ſaid Lands. His Excellency taking the ſame into Conſideration, was pleaſed, by the Advice of the Board, to direct, that if any Perſon ſhall hereafter obtain an Order to have an elapſed Plat certified to him, and ſhall not carry the ſame into a Grant, within three Months thereafter, it ſhall be again deemed out of Date; and that this Order be publiſhed in the Gazettes.

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

THE ſubſcriber having for a long time laboured under great diſadvantages, occaſioned by ſickneſs of himſelf and journeyman, in eſtabliſhing his MANUFACTORY of EARTHEN WARE, or the POTTING BUSINESS; now gives this public notice, that he has recovered his health, which will enable him to carry on that valuable branch of buſineſs equal to what is done in England or elſewhere, as he worked at the buſineſs 12 years in England, and has provided himſelf with all ſorts of tools, moulds, models, and materials, having alſo found an excellent CLAY for ſupplying the manufactory with, provided he can have ſome ſmall aſſiſtance, to carry it on with ſpirit.——He can give ſufficient reaſons why it hath not ſucceeded hitherto.——A few young negroes will be taken apprentices to ſaid buſineſs, by applying to me, ſtill reſiding at the manufactory at Cainhoy, or to Mr. JAMES FALLOWS, on the Bay, in Charles-Town. JOHN BARTLAM.

N. B. If I can meet with proper encouragement, I will remove the manufactory to or near Charles-Town, if a convenient ſpot can be got near to a landing or river. Any perſon having ſuch a place to let, may apply as above.

LEASES and Releaſes, Blank Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confeſs Judgment, Mortgages, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both Kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for ſmall Debts, Recognizance for the Peace, Writs of Fieri Facias, in Actions of Debt, and on the Caſe, Capias in Debt, ditto in Caſe, and ſundry other Blanks, to be ſold by Charles Crouch, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS,

Have imported in the Ship Planters-Adventure, *Capt.* Miles Lowley, *from* LONDON,

An Assortment of GOODS,

Suitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, bought of the manufacturers with CASH, *and will be ſold* VERY CHEAP, *particularly for* READY MONEY, *at their ſtore in* Tradd-ſtreet, *among which are the following articles, viz.*

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS, ſagathies, jeans, jeanets, new faſhioned ſilk pieces for gentlemens ſummer waiſtcoats, ſilk breeches pieces, beaver and caſtor hats, blue and black princes ſtuff, a variety of ſtriped and plain ſilks, ſatins and thread ſatins, India perſians and taffaties, ſilk petticoats of all colours, umbrellas, fine chipt hats, black plain and ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, a variety of plain and faſhionable figured ribbons, India cotton thread, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, 7/4 wide Iriſh linens, a few pieces of plain jackonet, 7/8 wide muſlins, at 30s. per yard, caſh, by the piece, and 40s. per yard if cut, a few pieces of neat ſpriged and ſtriped ditto, at 60s. per yard, caſh, by the piece, and 70s. if cut, lawns, cambricks, an aſſortment of India and Engliſh chints, cottons, callicoes and printed linens, handſome bed patterns, neat new faſhioned Marſeilles cotton bed quilts, Marſeilles quilting for ladies petticoats, humſtums, book muſlin, thread and ſilk pavillion gauze, ginghams and Bengal ſtripes, gloves and mitts of all ſorts, glaſs India ſhades, Italian riding chairs, fans, Oſtrich feathers for ladies hats, ditto for children, eight day clocks very cheap, a watch with chimes, cordage at 7l. per hundred, by the coil, caſh, gold and ſilver epaulets or ſhoulder knots, common ditto for ſervants, very faſhionable in England, gold and ſilver lace, japanned tea tables and chests, faſhionable japanned bottle ſtands, a variety of ironmongery, china and glaſs ware, earthen ware, ſaddlery, perfumery, pickles, Ward's medicines, paints and oils, pewter, nails, braſhes, grocery, ſpices, threads, and ſuch goods as are generally imported.

Alſo a quantity of Engliſh OATS and RYE, at 15s. per buſhel, for ready money.

A few boxes of MANNA, to be ſold very cheap.

AT STOTT'S

MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE,

In BRADON'S-ALLEY,

JUST IMPORTED,

In the CAROLINA-PACKET, *Captain* WHITE,

A Compleat aſſortment of brown and white thread hoſe, white cotton ditto, thread pavillion gauſe, white kenting, printed and check handkerchiefs, printed linens and callicoes, clouting diapers, India perſians, piſtol lawns, brown Sileſias, garlix, princes linen, Iriſh linen, ſheeting ditto, a large aſſortment of brown and white oznabrugs, huffings, jeans and jeanets, ſtriped mogeens, checked and ſtriped Demaſcus, plain India dimities, half yard and yard wide flowered ditto, checks and ſtripes of all kinds, and moſt other articles manufactured in Mancheſter, which being bought immediately from the manufacturers, will be ſold on their uſual cheap terms for CASH.

A ſmall Aſſortment of HARD WARE,

from CHARLES LITTLEWOOD, of Sheffield, (late reſident here) to be diſpoſed off on cheap terms as above.

VERY little regard being paid to our former adverteſtement, requiring payment of the debts due to the late Mr. WILLIAM DANDRIDGE, deceaſed, WE NOW GIVE NOTICE, that every debt which is deemed recoverable, and is not paid by the 20th of next month, June, will be then placed in the hands of *William Burrows*, Eſq; to be immediately ſued for; and thoſe that are indebted for effects ſold, belonging to the ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, are deſired to make payment by the above mentioned time, that we may be enabled to pay the legatees their ſeveral legacies.

FRANCES DANDRIDGE,
GEORGE SMITH.

☞ Commodious STORES to be let by ſaid SMITH.

THE ſubſcriber having taken a convenient room at Mrs. Knox's, in Bradon's-alley, intends opening a ſchool on the 6th of June next, where he will teach LATIN and GREEK, thoſe who will pleaſe to entruſt him with the education of their children may depend on his utmoſt care and diligence.

JOHN GOLDIE.

ATKINS & WESTON,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

By the Ship Carolina-Packet, *Captain* William White, *from* LONDON,

A neat Aſſortment of GOODS,

Among which are the following particulars, viz.

A Few pieces of SILKS, of the moſt elegant fancies, Iriſh linen of all prices, eſpecially from 20d. to 30d. per yard, which for goodneſs and cheapneſs are equal to any ever imported, neat guns, very beſt hunting ſaddles, with piſtol machines and piſtols fixed, and fine large ſaddle cloths, &c. fine hats, &c. &c. which with former importations, they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, both at their ſtores in *Charles-Town*, and at *Stono*.

N. B. A neat cheap KITCHEN JACK for ſale, in town.

RICHARD FOWLER,

UPHOLSTERER and PAPER HANGER,

At his Shop in Meeting-ſtreet, has juſt imported in the Carolina-Packet, *Capt.* William White, *from* LONDON,

A Very large aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS of the neweſt patterns, with ſome plain ſky blue paper, with or without gold borders, with a large quantity of hair ſtuff, hair ſtuffing, braſs nails, and every other article in the upholſtery buſineſs; he likewiſe carries on all the different branches of the ſaid buſineſs in the neateſt and moſt expeditious manner.—Sophas, French and eaſy chairs, made as cheap as can be imported.

—His returns thanks to thoſe ladies and gentlemen that have already favoured him with their commands, and hopes for a continuation of their favours.

A Gentleman juſt come from VIRGINIA has to ſell, a very fine blooded MARE, a well gated Country ſtrong HORSE, and a very genteel Virginia made Riding CHAIR for one Perſon. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms at Mr. RIDDLE's Stables, where they are kept.

GOOD PARCHMENT SKINS, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

AT JOHN TUNNO's

Mancheſter and Linen WARE-HOUSE,

In BROAD-STREET,

Lately poſſeſſed by Meſſieurs *Brewton & Smith*,

JUST IMPORTED,

(And now OPENING)

A LARGE and COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of

LINEN DRAPERY,

Which he will ſell by WHOLESALE at ſuch prices as will afford *good profit* to thoſe who buy to ſell again, and in RETAIL on very low terms, for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.—Any perſon buying to the amount of 20l. or upwards, a diſcount of 5 per Cent. will be made them for CASH, amongſt the above are the following articles, VIZ.

IRISH and Scotch linens of all kinds, ſtriped cotton holland at 9d. 6d. per yard, Scotch and Mancheſter handkerchiefs, cotton and linen checks from 4d. 6d. per yard to 25s. fine white counterpanes, a great variety of fine half yard and yard wide dimities, half yard and half all ſuperfine corded ditto, Dutch corded ditto, printed linen handkerchiefs of all kinds, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, diaper and damaſk napkining of all kinds, diaper in the piece, diaper and damaſk table cloths, fine white jeans, ſuperfine yard wide India dimity, ſuperior to any imported into this province, a great variety of ſilk ſtripes for mens waiſtcoats, faſhionable BROAD CLOTHS, neweſt faſhioned hats and bonnets from London, clear lawns, ſpotted ditto, ſtriped and flowered ditto, 6-4 wide flowered and ſtriped ditto, fine needle work aprons, ditto handkerchiefs, pavillion gauze, plain and flowered fine muſlins of all ſorts, long lawns, Sileſias, Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia ditto, home made ditto, Holland ditto, dowlaſs, home made ſtout linens, nankeens, dyed linen and Ruſſia drab of all ſorts, buckaback for table cloths, hempen and flaxen Ruſſia clouting diaper, China blue linens, and a variety of printed linens and cottons, Raven's duck, furniture check of all ſorts, an aſſortment of heſſary, porter in bottles, barrels, and hogſheads, cheeſe, Bohea, Congo, Bwitſing, and Hyſon TEA, and ſundry other articles.

N. B. *Exceeding good OZNABRUGS at 3s. 3d. per yard, and a ſmall parcel of ENGLISH ROPES, to be ſold very cheap.*

TUNES TEBOUT,

Has to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

A new Coaſting SCHOONER compleat,
WITH
Four Boat NEGROES.

He will ſell them *cheap* for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

OLIVER CROMWELL,

Has juſt imported in the Ships Planters-Adventure, *Captain* Miles Lowley, *and the* Carolina-Packet, *Captain* William White, *from* LONDON,

SUPERFINE faſhionable BROAD CLOTHS with ſuitable trimmings, velvets, India nankeens, ſtripe Damaſcus, black and blue ſerge de neſme breeches pieces of an extraordinary quality, with ſeveral other articles proper for his buſineſs, which he carries on in the houſe where *Mr. Walter Maſſell* for many years carried on the taylor's trade, the corner of Church and Tradd-ſtreet.

N. B. He once more begs the favour of thoſe gentlemen who has had the indulgence of eighteen months, and two, three, and four years, to conſider what a diſadvantage it muſt be to him in his buſineſs.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

TWO TENEMENTS, ſituated on the Bay, oppoſite to Mr. Burn's Wharf. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe them, may know the Terms, by applying to

ALEXANDER PERONNEAU.

THE Commiſſioners for building a CHAPEL in St. George's pariſh, are willing to agree with any Perſon who will undertake to find the materials and build the ſame, of good ſound timber, thirty feet ſquare in the clear. ——Propoſals may be ſent to either of the ſubſcribers by the 10th day of June next, or at the meeting of the Commiſſioners on that day, at the houſe of Capt. *William Young*, on Orangeburgh road.

DAVID RUMPH,
May 23, 1769. WILLIAM YOUNG,
DANIEL LINDER.

STRAYED the Beginning of April, from my Plantation on Charles-Town neck, two BAY GELDINGS, about 13 hands high; the one branded on the mounting ſhoulder I, and on the nigh ſhoulder and buttock W, and has a black mane and tail; the other is branded I R upon the near buttock, and has a ſtar in his forehead. Whoever delivers the ſaid geldings, at my plantation, or to me in Charles-Town, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward for each.

WILLIAM BURROWS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of LAND, containing 500 acres, in Chriſt-Church pariſh, butting on Sewee-Bay, there is a good dwelling houſe and other out-buildings on ſaid land, with a quantity of good corn and indico land, and a large quantity of ſawing and ſquaring timber, has a landing on the Bay, and within five miles of Wapetaw landing. Whoever has an inclination to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber at Santee.

RICHARD BLAKE, ſen.

Canoes to be ſold by Mr. *Charles Ruſſel*, Ship-Carpenter, belonging to the ſubſcriber.

For LONDON directly,
THE SHIP
CAROLINA-PACKET,
WILLIAM WHITE, Maſter.
(Now lying at Colonel Beale's Wharf)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

A Tun of the very fineſt HYSON TEA, and London PORTER in Barrels, to be ſold cheap by ſaid Maſter.

THE Sale of the Perſonal Eſtate of *Maurice Harvey*, deceaſed, advertiſed to be on the 18th Inſtant, is put off till Thurſday the 8th of June next, at which Time ſaid Effects will be ſold without Reſerve. Place of Sale and Conditions the ſame as before advertiſed.

DORCAS HARVEY, Adminiſtratrix.

TO BE SOLD either, or in parcels, or leaſed, and may be entered on immediately,

A BODY of exceeding good river ſwamp ſavannah, and high land, ſufficient for five or ſix ſettlements, and is well calculated for rice or indico, about 2000 acres of the ſwamp and ſavannah may be laid under water, with very little expence of damming, and is eſteemed as good for rice as moſt of the land at the ſouthward, having a fine blue clay foundation, and has the advantage of other lands on Santee, being ſo ſituated that two months work of 40 hands will ſecure 1500 acres againſt the higheſt freſhes; the high land is as good for corn or indico as any in the province, and has on it a dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, a garden, and about 200 acres under good fence, and fit for plowing. There are alſo in the low grounds three ſets of cypreſs indico vats, pumps, &c. and 90 acres damed in, fit for planting, and may be plowed; ſaid land is near Neilſon's ferry, 60 miles from Charles-Town, and two from ſaid ferry landing, where boats from 50 to 70 barrels of rice burden, are paſſing almoſt every week in the year.——A reaſonable time for payment will be given, but conſiderable abatement for ready money or ſhort credit.

N. B. *The land will be ſold much cheaper than any of the ſame quality has been in this province for many years paſt. For further particulars, enquire of the printer, or Mr.* JARED NEILSON, *at Neilſon's ferry, on Santee.*

TO BE LET,

A Commodious SMALL TENEMENT, in Guignard-ſtreet, next Door to Captain William Moultrie's.—For further Particulars, enquire on the Bay of

ISAAC MOTTE.

For LONDON,
(To ſail by the 15th of June)
THE SHIP
PLANTERS-ADVENTURE,
MILES LOWLEY, Maſter.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, (having good Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

For LISBON,
(To ſail in Ten Days)
The Ship LILLY,
HERCULES ANGUS, MASTER.
(Having very good Accommodations for Paſſengers)

ANY Perſon wanting to take Paſſage for London, by the Way of Liſbon, may apply to ſaid Maſter on board at Mr. Burn's Wharf.

Who has for ſale a few Quarter-Caſks of good LISBON WINE.

For RHODE-ISLAND,
(To ſail by the 10th of June)
THE SCHOONER
TWO-JOSEPHS,
JOSEPH JORDAN, Maſter.

BEING an exceeding good new Veſſel. For Freight, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to

WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *James*, ſays he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, the dying Mr. *Gibbes*, Merchant, took him, and he believes ſold him to one Captain *Sangſter*, he dying on his paſſage to *Liverpool*, imagined himſelf free, as no one claimed him, ſhipped himſelf on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudſon*, bound for the *River Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis*'s arrival ſhipped himſelf with him for *South-Carolina*, he is five feet five inches high, ſtrait limbed, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, in *Charles-Town*, as Mr. *Gibbes*'s property in *Jamaica*.

May 24, 1769. A negro fellow of the Guinea country, calls himſelf JOE, ſays he did belong to Mr. Patterſon, of Greenwich, in Jamaica, he dying, was put on board a ſhip one Captain Robinſon, with eleven or twelve more bound to Cape-Fear; he is five feet ſix inches high, well ſet, of a black complexion, pitted with the ſmall pox, has a flat noſe, red eyes, a cut on his left arm, ſays he has worked at the blackſmith's trade, has on an old white negro cloth jacket, and blue breeches. Taken up at Mr. John Roſe's plantation, Hobcaw.

JOHN BROWN, Warden.

NOW in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Culcheth Gibbes, two GELDINGS, viz. One a ROAN, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock ſomething like MH in one, with a ſtroke acroſs them. The other a BAY, about thirteen and a half hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder as the former. Any perſon or perſons claiming the ſaid ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

May 25, 1769. JAMES SKIRVING, jun.

STOLEN or DRIFTED from Mr. Lamboll's bridge, a cypreſs CANOE, about 25 feet long, and 3 and an half wide, rows with four oars, and new timbered fore and aft, her bottom paid over with brown oaker, but her upper works not painted, branded under the ſtern ſheets *J J*.—Any perſon that takes up the ſaid canoe and delivers her to me at Stono-ferry, or to Mr. WILLIAM SETH, in Charles-Town, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward.

May 29, 1769. PETER HORN.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, three new negro men, they had on when they went away white plains jackets, breeches and caps, two of them had their names ſewed in their caps, which is AARON and PETER, the other named JEFFERY, had his cap marked X, they were lately bought of Meſſieurs *Brewton, Doyley, & Brewton*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negroes and delivers them to me at Cow-Savannah, near Bacon's-bridge, or to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward for each.

May 24, 1769. JOHN GEIGER.

SOME good Northward SOAP, in Boxes of about 50 Weight, to be ſold cheap. Apply to the Printer.